

## CORPUS CHRISTI CALLER

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CIRCULATION BOOKS  
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Tuesday, August 31, 1915.

Every falling is not disagreeable falling heir, for example.

There's one pleasing thing about soldiers; they eat themselves into popularity wherever they go.

Leander once swam the Hellespont, but in his time people didn't lay so much stress on the first syllable.

There's one consolation: a whole lot of rear-guard actions can be fought before the Germans reach Vladivostok.

Every time those Georgia investigators step on the tail of some lynching evidence they get a chill—and practice Russian.

Bob Henry has challenged former Governor Colquitt to a debate. Remembering his famous salutation, "We'll hardly give Bob a chance to dress it in public."

We've just read two stanzas of a Texas poem on 'The War Baby.' If the remaining 36 stanzas are like the first two, we'd rather adopt the baby than the poem.

Marshall Field and his bride are back from France, where they visited the Marne battleground. This is dangerous. Why should honey-mooneers study the fine points of strategy?

Cole Blease thinks that liberty will become extinct when mobs are no longer representative of American sentiment. Cole is very much mistaken: the liberty of the penitentiaries will increase.

Somebody wants \$25,000 to be used in locating several million gold pesos lost along the shore of Padre Island. We guess our title to the gold is just about as good as anybody's, and we'll sell for two-bits cash.

Citizens of Marietta are deporting all strangers, lest some of them try to avenge Leo M. Frank. These acts of deportation are another striking evidence of the sort of courage that animated those in trepid in calid-lynchings.

Houston Post: "A Los Angeles inventor has obtained a patent on a mechanical baseball pitcher." This is revolutionary, to speak mildly; but if the Los Angeles genius will patent mechanical gate receipts, he'll come nearer hitting a thousand per cent. at the bank.

Colonel Roosevelt says that Secretary Garrison is mistaken: that he, Teddy, has never advocated going to war. Of course he hasn't. Always Mr. Roosevelt has paid strict attention to the conservation of peace. Not in all his life has he spilt a drop of blood—except for scientific purposes!

Mr. Hinrod consulted us about the late lamented Chautauqua. We told him that we thought it would be a fizzle—and it was. The Caller herewith pledges \$10 to a fund to defray the expenses of those artists who were not paid, provided other citizens aid to the extent of making the fund serve its purpose to a reasonable extent.

## Texas Press

Not Marking Time. When the Buy It Made in Texas convention put finishing touches to its new organization and the delegates went home pledged to back a campaign to create a greater home demand for Texas-made goods, there were those who said, "out of sight, out of mind."

The sequel of that convention is just

beginning. To start with, there was a wholesome sentiment in the gathering of manufacturers, laborers and plain but patriotic neutrals in the first convention of its kind that the state ever knew, a conviction to see what could be done about keeping the Texas dollar at home.

Well, the convention saw what could be done and the Buy It Made in Texas association is now doing it.

There are numerous details in the campaign to turn a people from a course they have been used to for years, but there is evidence in the daily newspapers seven times a week that the officers and members of the new organization are not marking time.

When the association is thoroughly organized and works as its founders intend, there will be a machine in Texas working for a good cause that will be as effective in its way as an old-time political machine working in a different kind of cause.

Meantime, for every Texan remember, every day that every 5-cent purchase may be so guided as to contribute to the ultimate success of the Buy It Made in Texas campaign—a lifelong campaign, it is hoped.—Fort Worth Star-Telegram.

## Demand for Farm Products.

The Knoxville Journal and Tribune has this word of encouragement for those who make the country's real wealth:

"There are no reasons leading the farmers of the United States to believe they may have to sell what they produce on their farms at lower prices. There is no prospect of peace in Europe, and while the war lasts there will be a demand for every pound of commodities which enter into the composition of human food. To supply this demand the eyes of the world will be turned to the harvest fields and grain stores of the American farmer. If the farmer has a surplus of grain, he will be sure to find a market for it.

The speculator may tell him that prices are liable to go down, but he knows better. If the farmer has hogs or cattle, he need have no fear of having to sell them at a price which leaves him no profit, and he will serve himself by producing everything possible on the farm with which to fatten his meat-producing animals. The demand for farm products will be large while the war goes on, and will continue afterwards, for our own impulsion has been increasing in greater action than production. To use the miners' phrase, the American farmer has not only struck paying dirt, he has struck a rich vein and is adding to his wealth or may, in nuggets."

There will also be a reasonable demand for cotton, for cotton plays an important part in clothing the earth's population, but also in army supplies, even in the making of ammunition. Anyhow, our people should encourage every movement that looks to the slow marketing of the cotton crop. As far as practicable, we should let demand run ahead of supply.—Waco Times Herald.

## Graft Spills Defeat.

If the underground reports from Russia are to be believed, the failure of her armies has been due to the lack of men, but to the grafting of those of the military staffs who have been charged with the duty of getting ammunition to the front.

It was recently charged in the dumas that about stores of ammunition and ordnance lie unopened at Archangel and Vladivostok because the transportation bureau of the army was bargaining for its ransack from the railway companies.

The same thing existed during the time of the Japanese war, and was one of the factors in determining the defeat of Russia. The lesson was but half learned, if these reports are true.

This is the supreme crisis in the history of Russia. Her very national existence is at stake. If this has been jeopardized by army graft, there is little hope that the Tatars will soon be dislodged from Pekin.—Fort Worth Record.

## PARAGRAPHINGS

This is a queer world. In one end of town a woman who has denied herself enough to eat so that the children might have milk for supper will pick up a piece of newspaper and say a big heading over the news that a woman in the other end of town has just paid \$10,000 for a Teckel puppy.

"Congressman Swayback has got a nerve." "How so?" "Talk about our crop; why they was an appropriate he got for us."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"He man dat likes to hear bluf talk" said Uncle Ben, "is mes always mighty easy interested."—Washington Star.

Mother who pays the bills—"Wha' are all these charges on the County court bill?—To Toot Collins?" "That's all right, mother. He—he's bald, I suppose."

"Madam, could you alimme any old clothes?" I am looking for work." "I haven't any old clothes, but here is something that may be useful if it sat you in looking for work." "What is that mom?" "A pair of old opera glasses."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

If anyone tries hard to sell you something which he says many others are eager to buy, it is likely to be your advantage to let one of the other two R-Albans know.

The Teacher—"See Delilah cut Sam's hair and all his strength went out of him. Now, when did Samson's strength go out of him?" You may answer, "Willie." Willie—"I guess it was when he seen hisself in th' glass."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

AN EASY, PLEASANT LAXATIVE  
One of the Dr. King's New Life Pills with a tumbler of water at night. No bad, nauseating taste; no pinching gas. Go right to bed. Wake up in the morning, enjoy a true, easy bowel movement, and feel fine all day. Dr. King's New Life Pills are sold by all Drugstores in an original package, for 25¢. Get bottle-to-day—enjoy this easy, pleasant laxative.—Advertisement.

## CORPUS CHRISTI CALLER AND DAILY HERALD

## OTHER VIEWS

In 1865 the value of American exports carried in American vessels was \$173,000,000. In 1914 it was \$165,300,000. Meanwhile, total American exports over from less than half a million to more than two billions. From the former date to the latter the proportion of exports carried in American ships declined pretty steadily year after year.

Now that is mainly an effect of government regulation. Say what else you please about it, there is the outstanding fact that in one way or another Congress did most of it. Since we have built up a railroad system that is equal to that of all Europe combined, and carries freight at the lowest-mile rate in the world. We have developed far and away the greatest steel industry in the world. Other items of American achievement will occur to everyone. In the matter of shipping we were once in the world's van. That we should now be at the tail of the procession, if American skill and enterprise had been given a perfectly free hand to compete on the seas with other countries is unthinkable.

We have tried a number of experiments in the way of government regulation of business. For example, there is our experiment of leaving private owners to raise the capital for all road expansion, while the Government fixes the rates to which capital must look for remuneration. On the whole it has worked tolerably well, but less satisfactorily than in former years. There is our experiment of trying to stop the reorganization of business into bigger units, which has produced only annoyance so far. But in our experiments with shipping we were open to foreign competition all along the line, and unless all forecasts of the effect of our latest adventure in that field—the Steamship Act—are false, the result is going to be pretty complete failure.

It shows that a business may be regulated to death. Saturday Evening Post

## OUR PROSPEROUS COUNTRY.

The Federal crop estimates for 1915 figure out about ninety-six bushels of wheat and 288 bushels of corn for every man, woman and child in the United States. This, along with the barley, rice, tomatoes, apples, pears, plums, cabbage, oranges, lemons, cucumbers, beets, turnips, peas, watermelons, muskmelons, cherries, eggs, chickens, steaks, chops, roasts, ham, bacon, biscuits, pie's feet, soups, butter, milk, cream, fish, sardines, deer, squirrels, pheasants, partridges, deer, game, buck, straw, older, goose and other birds, currants, cherries, nuts and a vast host more estates of various kinds, all of which Mother Nature lavishly provides for our Nation's table—these will enable Americans to weather through the coming hard winter with a good deal of comfort and satisfaction, and leave something besides for the Belgians and other half-starved and suffering peoples on the far side of the Atlantic.

The people of the United States should be very thankful for and happy over the more than plenty which they enjoy, and they ought to feel the same about their preservation thus far from the awful war that is rending the nations of Europe and laying upon their shoulders a burden that will continue for generations. When one thinks of the blessed condition of Americans today, under the rule of grace, and how all this could be transformed by war into dire misfortune, it should strengthen many times over their determination not to engage in a bloody conflict, if possible to avoid it with honor.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

## WOMEN HARVEST FRENCH CROPS.

Harvest prospects are excellent throughout France, and there will be no dearth of bread, whatever the sea communications. Even the meat prices will be lowered, no doubt, by the shipments of Canadian cattle. The one whose crop is the sacrifice of feminine industry. Plowing and sowing have been carried on by the women and old men of France, with the assistance of boys. It is a remarkable tribute to the adaptability of the sex, which has harnessed itself to agricultural work with such evident success. And the difficulties have been multiplied in that who's are wanting on the farm. Cards have been commanded by the military.

The work, certainly, has been very hard, and to see the women laboring in the fields at the roughest sort of operation is to receive a shock to one's masculine sensibility. However, needs must when the devil drives. Aware of the difficulties of harvesting "without arms," as the phrase is, the government has given a fortnight's leave to the last classes of the reserves and to soldiers in depots away from the war area, and thus the crop will be gathered in almost normal conditions—except for the lack of transports.

The same thing existed during the time of the Japanese war, and was one of the factors in determining the defeat of Russia. The lesson was but half learned, if these reports are true.

This is the supreme crisis in the history of Russia. Her very national existence is at stake. If this has been jeopardized by army graft, there is little hope that the Tatars will soon be dislodged from Pekin.—Fort Worth Record.

## WEATHER SUMMARY

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—WEATHER BUREAU.

Weather Bulletin for twenty-four hours ending 8 p. m. '75 Meridian time, August 30, 1915.

W. F. LEIPMAN, Observer.

Station—HighLow Rain

Station	High	Low	Rain
Athene	78	53	
Amarillo	74	49	
Atlanta	78	64	
Brownsville	92		
Calgary	48		
Chicago	58	45	.02
Corpus Christi	80	70	.97
Denver	84	50	
Dodge City	72	44	
El Paso	78	56	
Fort Worth	74	58	
Gainesville	76	72	.01
Helena	80	54	
Indianapolis	66	49	
Jacksonville	88	74	
Kansas City	62	52	
Memphis	62	44	
Minneapolis	68	42	
Moorhead	78	44	
New Orleans	56	24	
New York	74	58	
Oklahoma	79	45	
Omaha	74	52	
Palo Alto	68	55	
Pittsburgh	74	42	
St. Louis	64	52	
Salt Lake City	54	46	
San Antonio	76	65	
San Francisco	78	50	
Seattle	72	48	
Shreveport	71	51	

## CASUALTY LISTS OF BRITISH ARMY BRING CHANGES IN PEERAGE

MANY HEIRS TO GREAT TITLES HAVE FALLEN ON THE FIELD OF BATTLE

## NOTABLE TITLES EXTINCT

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The casualty lists of the British army have already, after a little more than a year of war, brought hundreds of changes in the British peerage. Many heirs of great titles have fallen, and innumerable others are now in the trenches. Several notable titles will become extinct as the result of the death of the sole legal heir.

The changes wrought in the peerage by the death roll call into prominence the complications and anomalies of the laws of succession, and it is possible that legislative action may be taken to straighten out some of the kinks which would wipe out titles long cherished as national immemorial, or which would cause them to pass to some obscure relation without the shades of a just claim to entitlement.

As the law stands, succession is limited to direct male descendants, which may be as far removed from the last holder of a title as a grandson of a paternal uncle. Daughters have no claim whatever except by special act of the King, as in the case of Lord Roberts.

The following is a list of some of the more notable deaths of officers who were heirs to peerages, and the effect their deaths will have on the titles.

Lord Wensley, who recently died of wounds, was succeeded by his son, the Marquess of Lincolnsay, a title conferred on Lord Carrington in recognition of thirty years' service to the State. There are five daughters, all married, but they have no claim either to the barony or to the marchionies.

Captain J. N. Biggs, only son of Lord Stamfordham, private secretary to King George, died on April 20 to the sorrow of the nation.

Captain Claude Moyses-Thompson, son and heir of Lord Kneppelwouther. He was unmarried and there is no heir, so that the barony will become extinct on the death of his father.

Lord Howard, who fell early in the war, has been succeeded by his cousin, Captain Edmund Maude, who is serving in the Egyptian army.

Captain Lord Grahame. His son, the only heir, died in 1914.

Viscount Northland, is survived by a son less than two years old, who becomes heir to the earldom.